APPENDIX M-1.

Dependent Variable-Covariate Associations for the Renal Assessment

This appendix contains results of tests of association between each dependent variable and candidate covariates for the adjusted analysis of each dependent variable. Pearson's chi-square test (continuity-adjusted for 2×2 tables) is used for the significance testing of the associations between each discrete dependent variable and the candidate covariate. When a candidate covariate is continuous in nature (for example, age), the covariate is discretized prior to the analysis of the discrete dependent variable. Pearson's correlation coefficient is used for significance testing of the associations between each continuous dependent variable and a continuous candidate covariate. When a candidate covariate is discrete in nature, means (transformed back to the original scale, if necessary) are presented and an analysis of variance is used to investigate the difference between the means.

Table M-1-1.
Dependent Variable-Covariate Associations for the Renal Assessment

Dependent Variable	Level	Age			Occupation			
		Born ≥1942	Born <1942	p-Value	Officer	Enlisted Flyer	Enlisted Groundcrew	p-Value
Kidney Disease	Yes	(n=947) 13.2%	(n=1,235) 18.8%	0.001	(n=843) 15.4%	(n=358) 15.6%	(n=981) 17.4%	0.472
Kidney Stones from KUB X Ray	Present	(n=956) 1.9%	(n=1,277) 3.6%	0.023	(n=869) 3.5%	(n=365) 3.3%	(n=999) 2.2%	0.236
Urinary Protein	Present	(n=953) 3.8%	(n=1,276) 5.2%	0.145	(n=869) 3.6%	(n=363) 4.7%	(n=997) 5.4%	0.162
Urinary Red Blood Cell Count	Abnormal	(n=953) 2.6%	(n=1,276) 2.8%	0.879	(n=869) 1.7%	(n=363) 2.2%	(n=997) 3.8%	0.018
Urinary White Blood Cell Count	Abnormal	(n=953) 2.2%	(n=1,276) 3.5%	0.109	(n=869) 2.0%	(n=363) 4.7%	(n=997) 3.1%	0.031
Serum Creatinine[a]		n=2,232 r=0.061		n=2,232 0.004	(n=869) $\bar{x}$=0.9794	(n=364) $\bar{x}$=0.9591	(n=999) $\bar{x}$=0.9745	0.125
Urine Specific Gravity		n=2,229 r=-0.037		n=2,229 0.081	(n=869) $\bar{x}$=1.0182	(n=363) $\bar{x}$=1.0182	(n=997) $\bar{x}$=1.0196	<0.001

[a] Analysis performed on natural logarithm scale; means transformed from natural logarithm scale.

Table M-1-1. (Continued)
Dependent Variable-Covariate Associations for the Renal Assessment

Dependent Variable	Level	Race			Diabetic Class			
		Black	Non-Black	p-Value	Normal	Impaired	Diabetic	p-Value
Kidney Disease	Yes	(n=130) 12.3%	(n=2,052) 16.6%	0.244	(n=1,621) 14.7%	(n=241) 17.4%	(n=317) 24.0%	<0.001
Kidney Stones from KUB X Ray	Present	(n=131) 2.3%	(n=2,102) 2.9%	0.891	(n=1,653) 2.9%	(n=251) 2.8%	(n=326) 2.8%	0.987
Urinary Protein	Present	(n=131) 7.6%	(n=2,098) 4.4%	0.131	(n=1,651) 2.7%	(n=251) 4.8%	(n=325) 13.9%	<0.001
Urinary Red Blood Cell Count	Abnormal	(n=131) 6.9%	(n=2,098) 2.5%	0.007	(n=1,651) 2.6%	(n=251) 3.6%	(n=325) 2.8%	0.674
Urinary White Blood Cell Count	Abnormal	(n=131) 5.3%	(n=2,098) 2.8%	0.151	(n=1,651) 2.4%	(n=251) 2.8%	(n=325) 5.9%	0.003
Serum Creatinine[a]		(n=131) $\bar{x}$=1.0513	(n=2,101) $\bar{x}$=0.9692	<0.001	(n=1,653) $\bar{x}$=0.9750	(n=251) $\bar{x}$=0.9877	(n=326) $\bar{x}$=0.9584	0.081
Urine Specific Gravity		(n=131) $\bar{x}$=1.0198	(n=2,098) $\bar{x}$=1.0188	0.069	(n=1,651) $\bar{x}$=1.0186	(n=251) $\bar{x}$=1.0194	(n=325) $\bar{x}$=1.0198	0.002

[a] Analysis performed on natural logarithm scale; means transformed from natural logarithm scale.